

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

**DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS**

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**In the Matter of Licenses 10191 and 10192 (Applications 8042 and 8043)**

**City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power**

**ORDER APPROVING TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGES**

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SOURCES: Rush Creek, Lee Vining Creek, Parker Creek, and Walker Creek

COUNTY: Mono

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BY THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR WATER RIGHTS:

**1.0 SUBSTANCE OF THE TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITIONS**

On March 5, 2021, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) received Temporary Urgency Change Petitions (TUCPs) pursuant to California Water Code section 1435 from the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power (LADWP) requesting approval of temporary changes to its water right Licenses 10191 and 10192 (Applications 8042 and 8043).

With the TUCPs, LADWP requests authorization to temporarily deviate from Stream Restoration Flow requirements as outlined in the State Water Board's Decision 1631 (D-1631) and Order 98-05 for Rush, Lee Vining, Parker, and Walker Creeks and instead follow the Stream Ecosystem Flows (SEFs) in the Draft Amended Licenses 10191 and 10192. The proposed TUCPs are a continuation of the Runoff Years (RY) 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, and previously approved TUCP Orders, dated April 16, 2019, October 22, 2019, May 13, 2020, and October 15, 2020 (TUCP Orders). The TUCPs will cover the appropriate water-year type for the RY 2021-2022 from April 1, 2021 and ending on September 28, 2021. The purpose of the renewal of the temporary changes to the flow requirements is to collect another 180 days of flow data, and in conjunction with the TUCP Orders, test and evaluate the effects on resources from the implementation of the Rush and Lee Vining Creeks SEFs.

The temporary flow changes and the TUCPs are in support from the California Trout, Inc. (CalTrout), the Mono Lake Committee (MLC), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and the State Water Board-approved stream monitoring team (Stream Scientists).

The temporary flow modifications proposed by LADWP will not increase LADWP's annual export of 16,000 acre-feet<sup>1</sup> as specified in D-1631.

## **2.0 BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 State Water Board Decision 1631, Orders WR 98-05 and WR 98-07, and Licenses 10191 and 10192**

In D-1631, the State Water Board modified Licenses 10191 and 10192 for the purpose of establishing instream flow requirements below LADWP's points of diversion on four affected streams tributary to Mono Lake. The decision also established conditions to protect public trust resources at Mono Lake. State Water Board Orders WR 98-05 and WR 98-07 (Orders) amended D-1631. Pursuant to D-1631 and the subsequent Orders, LADWP is required to conduct fisheries studies and stream monitoring activities until the program (or elements thereof) is terminated by the State Water Board. LADWP has been conducting fisheries studies and stream monitoring for over 20 years. These activities are conducted by the Stream Scientists who: (a) oversee implementation of the stream monitoring and restoration program, and (b) evaluate the results of the monitoring program and recommend modifications as necessary. In the Stream Scientists' April 30, 2010 *Synthesis of Instream Flow Recommendations Report* (Synthesis Report), they recommended modification of the flow regime and other aspects of the Mono Basin stream monitoring and restoration program.

### **2.2 Description of the Temporary Urgency Changes**

The basis of temporary changes to the flow requirements is to allow LADWP to collect additional data, and to test and evaluate the effects on resources from the implementation of the SEFs, as identified in the *Mono Basin Operations Plan Under The April 2021 TUCP*, dated February 24, 2012. The renewal TUCPs request the following temporary changes:

1. Rush Creek - The Mono Basin's April 1st forecast for RY 2021-2022 is not yet available; however, it is projected to be either a Normal, Dry/Normal II, Dry/Normal I, or Dry water-year type. Rush Creek's SEFs will be set to the appropriate water-year type and follow either:  
Table 1D for a Normal,  
Table 1E for a Dry/Normal II,  
Table 1F for a Dry/Normal I, or  
Table 1G for a Dry water-year type (see Tables on pages 9 - 12).
2. Lee Vining Creek – The SEFs for Lee Vining Creek will follow either:  
Table 2A for a Normal or Dry/Normal II, or  
Table 2B for a Dry/Normal I or Dry water-year type (see Tables on pages 13 - 14).

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<sup>1</sup> 16,000 acre-feet may be exported annually when Mono Lake elevation is at or above 6,380 feet and below 6,391 feet.

3. Parker Creek – All flow will be continuously bypassed.
4. Walker Creek – All flow will be continuously bypassed.

It has been noted and LADWP acknowledged that implementing Tables 2A and 2B SEFs for Lee Vining Creek presents challenges for LADWP with the current infrastructure. The current infrastructure does not function accurately when setting a constant diversion flow rate while Lee Vining Creek's flow rate fluctuates. Lee Vining Creek flow varies on a day-to-day basis due to Southern California Edison's operations upstream of the Lee Vining Creek Intake. LADWP will implement Tables 2A and 2B flow rates to the extent that current infrastructure allows and will conservatively operate to ensure flows in Lee Vining Creek do not drop below the minimum specified flows as outlined in Tables 2A and 2B. An exception to the flows will be made in September 2021 during fish monitoring activities where Rush and Lee Vining Creek flows will be set to around 25 cfs for up to two weeks in order to ensure the safety of the Stream Scientists and LADWP biologists performing the fish monitoring activities. The exact dates for the 2021 fish monitoring activities will be determined later in the year.

LADWP will comply with Provisions 11(b)(2)i and 11(b)(2)ii of the Draft Amended Licenses 10191 and 10192 for the management of Grant Lake Reservoir (GLR). The terms require LADWP to follow rules and criteria for GLR storage between July 1 and September 30 and provides for bypass of diverted water from Lee Vining Creek into Rush Creek under specific conditions.

LADWP will communicate with the Mono Basin parties (MLC, CalTrout, and CDFW), the Stream Scientists, and the State Water Board during the TUCPs' authorized period to coordinate and gain input as SEFs proceed. Specifically, a conference call will be scheduled within a reasonable time before the end of this TUCP Order to discuss the operations plan for the remaining runoff year, address questions, and seek the Stream Scientist input that may result from the operations plan. LADWP will also provide reasonable communication to update parties, answer questions, and address unforeseen challenges as SEFs are delivered according to the April 1 forecast for RY 2021-2022.

### **3.0 COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

LADWP, as Lead Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), prepared a Notice of Exemption for the *Mono Basin Temporary Operation Petition to State Water Resources Control Board* on February 24, 2021. LADWP found that the change is categorically exempt from CEQA, as the project is for the use of existing facilities with negligible or no expansion of existing use, for the purpose of maintaining fish and wildlife habitat areas, maintaining stream flows, and protecting fish and wildlife resources. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15301(i).). The State Water Board has reviewed the information submitted by LADWP and has determined that the petitions qualify for an exemption under CEQA. The State Water Board will issue a Notice of Exemption for the temporary urgency change petitions.

#### **4.0 PUBLIC NOTICE OF TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITIONS**

Pursuant to Water Code section 1438, subdivision (a), the State Water Board may issue a temporary urgency change order in advance of the required notice period. On April 1, 2021, the State Water Board issued a public notice of the temporary urgency changes pursuant to Water Code section 1438, subdivision (a) and issued the TUCP Order. The comment period expires on May 3, 2021. Pursuant to Water Code section 1438, subdivision (b)(1), LADWP is required to publish the notice in a newspaper having a general circulation and published within the counties where the points of diversion are located. LADWP published the notice on April 1, 2021 in the Mammoth Times. The State Water Board posted the notice of the temporary urgency changes and distributed the notice through its electronic notification system.

#### **5.0 COMMENTS REGARDING THE TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITIONS**

On February 16, 2021, LADWP held a conference call to discuss the proposed TUCPs with the MLC, CalTrout, CDFW, State Water Board staff, and the Stream Scientists. On February 22, 2021, LADWP informed State Water Board staff that a consensus to support the amended TUCPs was reached with the Mono Basin parties.

#### **6.0 CRITERIA FOR APPROVING THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGES**

Water Code section 1435 provides that a permittee or licensee who has an urgent need to change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use from that specified in the permit or license may petition for a conditional temporary change order. The State Water Board's regulations set forth the filing and other procedural requirements applicable to TUCPs. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, §§ 805, 806.) The State Water Board's regulations also clarify that requests for changes to permits or licenses other than changes in point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use may be filed, subject to the same filing and procedural requirements that apply to changes in point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use. (*Id.*, § 791, subd. (e))

Before approving a temporary urgency change, the State Water Board must make the following findings:

1. the permittee or licensee has an urgent need to make the proposed change;
2. the proposed change may be made without injury to any other lawful user of water;
3. the proposed change may be made without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses; and

4. the proposed change is in the public interest.  
(Wat. Code, § 1435, subd. (b)(1-4).)

### **6.1 Urgency of the Proposed Change**

Under Water Code section 1435, subdivision (c), an “urgent need” means “the existence of circumstances from which the State Water Board may in its judgment conclude that the proposed temporary change is necessary to further the constitutional policy that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that waste of water be prevented . . . .” However, the State Water Board shall not find the need urgent if it concludes that the petitioner has failed to exercise due diligence in petitioning for a change pursuant to other appropriate provisions of the Water Code. (Ibid.)

In this case, there is an urgent need for the proposed change in the license conditions regarding fish flows for the purpose of furthering protection of public trust resources. Furthermore, the TUCPs will provide LADWP almost two and a half years of continuous flow data and further provide valuable information on fisheries and riparian conditions.

### **6.2 No Injury to Any Other Lawful User of Water**

There is no known water diverter below LADWP's point of diversions in the affected stream reaches. Accordingly, granting this TUCP will not result in injury to any other lawful user of water.

### **6.3 No Unreasonable Effect upon Fish, Wildlife, or Other Instream Beneficial Uses**

As described above, the renewal of the temporary urgency changes will benefit the restoration of Rush, Lee Vining, Walker, and Parker Creeks and help with Grant Lake Reservoir management. No other fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial use resources are implicated by the proposed change; accordingly, the proposed change will not have unreasonable effects upon fish and wildlife resources.

### **6.4 The Proposed Change is in the Public Interest**

The proposed change would assist LADWP in maintaining the fishery resources in good condition. Maintenance of the fishery is in the public interest.

In light of the above, I find in accordance with Water Code section 1435, subdivision (b)(4) that the proposed change is in the public interest, including findings to support change order conditions imposed to ensure that the change is in the public interest.

## **7.0 CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC TRUST RESOURCES**

Prior to approval of a TUCP, the State Water Board must find that the proposed change may be made without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. In addition, the State Water Board has an independent obligation to consider the effect of approval of LADWP's petitions on public trust resources and to protect those resources where feasible. (National Audubon Society v. Superior Court (1983) 33 Cal. 3d 419 [189 Cal. Rptr. 346].) Public trust resources may include, but are not limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic dependent species, streambeds, riparian areas, tidelands, and recreation in navigable waterways, as well as fisheries located in non-navigable waterways. As stated above, no other fish or wildlife resources, or other instream beneficial uses are implicated by the proposed changes; accordingly, the proposed changes will not have unreasonable effects upon fish and wildlife resources, and public trust resources will be protected.

Pursuant to Water Code section 1439, the State Water Board shall supervise diversion and use of water under this temporary change order for the protection of all other lawful users of water and instream beneficial uses.

## **8.0 STATE WATER BOARD DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

On June 5, 2012, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2012-0029, delegating to the Deputy Director for Water Rights the authority to act on petitions for temporary urgency change. This Order is adopted pursuant to the delegation of authority in section 4.4.1 of Resolution 2012-0029.

## **9.0 CONCLUSIONS**

The State Water Board has adequate information in its files to make the evaluation required by Water Code section 1435.

I conclude that, based on the available evidence:

1. The licensee has an urgent need to make the proposed changes;
2. The proposed changes will not operate to the injury of any other lawful user of water;
3. The proposed changes, with conditions set forth in this Order, will not have an unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses; and,
4. The proposed changes are in the public interest.

**ORDER**

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:** the petitions filed by the City of Los Angeles (LADWP) for temporary urgency changes in Licenses 10191 and 10192 are approved, and this approval is effective from April 1, 2021 to September 28, 2021. All existing terms and conditions in Licenses 10191 and 10192 remain in effect, except as temporarily amended by the following terms.

1. For protection of fish in Rush and Lee Vining Creeks, LADWP shall bypass flow below the point of diversion at the flows specified in the tables below for the applicable water year type. The Stream Ecosystem Flows provided under this requirement shall remain in the stream channel and not be diverted for any other use.
2. LADWP shall submit to the Deputy Director for Water Rights on a monthly basis a written report that summarizes all activities conducted to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Order. The first monthly report is due at the end of the first complete month of this Order. LADWP shall submit a final report summarizing overall compliance with this Order no later than November 1, 2021.
3. This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species, or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a “take” will result from any act authorized under this Order, the Petitioner shall obtain authorization for an incidental take permit prior to construction or operation. The Petitioner shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the temporary urgency change authorized under this Order.
4. The State Water Board shall supervise the diversion and use of water under this Order for the protection of legal users of water and instream beneficial uses and for compliance with the conditions. The Petitioner shall allow representatives of the State Water Board reasonable access to the project works to determine compliance with the terms of this Order.
5. The State Water Board reserves jurisdiction to supervise the temporary urgency changes under this Order, and to coordinate or modify terms and conditions, for the protection of vested rights, fish, wildlife, instream beneficial uses, and the public interest as future conditions may warrant.
6. The temporary urgency changes authorized under this Order shall not result in creation of a vested right, even of a temporary nature, but shall be subject at all times to modification or revocation in the discretion of the State Water Board. The temporary urgency changes approved in this Order shall automatically expire September 28, 2021, unless earlier revoked.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

*Erik Ekdahl, Deputy Director*  
*Division of Water Rights*

Dated: APR 01 2021



**TABLE 1D: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR NORMAL YEARS**

<b>Hydrograph Component</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Flow Requirement</b>	<b>Ramping Rate</b>
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Ascension	June 12 – June 16	80 cfs ascending to 120 cfs	Target: 10% Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 17 – July 14	120 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 17 and June 25 with the 3-day peak between June 23 and July 3	120 cfs ascending to 380 cfs, 380 cfs for 3 days, 380 cfs descending to 120 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 15 – July 26	120 cfs descending to 58 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	July 27 – August 17	58 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	August 18 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

**TABLE 1E: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR DRY/NORMAL II YEARS**

<b>Hydrograph Component</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Flow Requirement</b>	<b>Ramping Rate</b>
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – May 18	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 19 – June 2	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Snowmelt Bench	June 3 – June 30	80 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 2 and June 15 with the 3-day peak between June 6 and June 21 coinciding with Parker and Walker Creek peaks	80 cfs ascending to 200 cfs, 200 cfs for 3 days, 200 cfs descending to 80 cfs	Target Ascending: 20% Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 1 – July 8	80 cfs descending to 48 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	July 9 – July 24	48 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	July 25 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

**TABLE 1F: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR DRY/NORMAL I YEARS**

<b>Hydrograph Component</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Flow Requirement</b>	<b>Ramping Rate</b>
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Snowmelt Bench	May 16 – July 3	80 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 4 – July 9	80 cfs descending to 55 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs
Slow Recession	July 10 – July 30	55 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	July 31 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

**TABLE 1G: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR DRY YEARS**

<b>Hydrograph Component</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Flow Requirement</b>	<b>Ramping Rate</b>
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	30 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 18	30 cfs ascending to 70 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Snowmelt Bench	May 19 – July 6	70 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 7 – July 12	70 cfs descending to 48 cfs	Target: 6% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	July 13 – July 28	48 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3% Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	July 29 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

**TABLE 2A: LEE VINING CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS**

Timing: April 1 – September 30						Year-type: Extreme Wet, Wet, Wet/Normal, Normal, Dry/Normal II				
Maximum ramping at the beginning and end of this period is 20%.										
<b>Inflow</b>	<b>Flow Requirement</b>									
30 cfs or less	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									
31 – 250 cfs	Licensee shall bypass flow in the amount corresponding to inflow which is displayed as blocks of 10 cfs (left-hand vertical column) and 1 cfs increments within such blocks (top horizontal row).									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30		30	30	30	30	30	31	32	33	34
40	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
50	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
60	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
70	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
80	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
90	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
100	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
110	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
120	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
130	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
140	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
150	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
160	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139
170	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
180	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154
190	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
200	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
210	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
220	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
230	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199
240	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
250	200									
251 cfs and greater	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									

**TABLE 2B: LEE VINING CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS**

Timing: April 1 – September 30						Year-type: Dry/Normal I, Dry				
Maximum ramping at the beginning and end of this period is 20%.										
Inflow	Flow Requirement									
30 cfs or less	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									
31 – 250 cfs	Licensee shall bypass flow in the amount corresponding to inflow which is displayed as blocks of 10 cfs (left-hand vertical column) and 1 cfs increments within such blocks (top horizontal row).									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
40	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
50	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	32
60	32	33	34	34	35	36	36	37	38	38
70	39	40	41	41	42	43	43	44	45	45
80	46	47	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	52
90	53	54	54	55	56	56	57	58	59	59
100	60	61	61	62	63	64	64	65	66	66
110	67	68	69	69	70	71	72	72	73	74
120	74	75	76	77	77	78	79	80	80	81
130	82	82	83	84	85	85	86	87	88	88
140	89	90	91	91	92	93	94	94	95	96
150	97	97	98	99	100	100	101	102	103	103
160	104	105	106	106	107	108	109	109	110	111
170	112	112	113	114	115	115	116	117	118	118
180	119	120	121	121	122	123	124	124	125	126
190	127	128	128	129	130	131	131	132	133	134
200	134	135	136	137	138	138	139	140	141	141
210	142	143	144	144	145	146	147	148	148	149
220	150	151	151	152	153	154	155	155	156	157
230	158	158	159	160	161	162	162	163	164	165
240	165	166	167	168	169	169	170	171	172	172
250	173									
251 cfs and greater	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									